

SB0167S01 compared with SB0167

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0167 but was deleted in SB0167S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0167 but was inserted into SB0167S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Deidre M. Henderson proposes the following substitute bill:

FOOD TRUCK REGULATION AMENDMENTS

2018 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson

House Sponsor: ~~{ }~~ Francis D. Gibson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to political subdivision regulation of food trucks.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ~~{ } →~~ prohibits a political subdivision from charging a fee for a reciprocal business license for the operation of a food truck;
- ~~{ }~~
 - ▶ restricts a political subdivision's ability to regulate a food truck through a land use or zoning ordinance;
 - ▶ prohibits certain regulation of a food truck, including on private property; and
 - ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

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Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

11-56-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 165

11-56-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 165

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **11-56-103** is amended to read:

11-56-103. Licensing -- Reciprocity -- Fees.

(1) A political subdivision may not:

(a) require a separate license or fee beyond the initial business license and fee for the operation of a food truck in more than one location or on more than one day within the political subdivision in the same calendar year; ~~[or]~~

~~(b) require a fee for each employee the food truck operator employs; or~~

~~[(b)]~~ (c) as a business license qualification, require a food truck operator or food truck vendor to:

(i) submit to or offer proof of a criminal background check~~[-]; or~~

(ii) ~~demonstrate {compliance}~~ how the operation of the food truck will comply with a land use or zoning ordinance at the time the operator or vendor applies for the business license.

(2) (a) A political subdivision shall grant a business license to operate a food truck within the political subdivision to a food truck operator who has obtained a business license to operate a food truck in another political subdivision within the state if the food truck operator presents to the political subdivision:

(i) a current business license from the other political subdivision within the state;

(ii) a current health department food truck permit from a local health department within the state; and

(iii) a current approval of a political subdivision within the state that shows that the food truck passed a fire safety inspection that the other political subdivision conducted in accordance with Subsection 11-56-104(4)(a).

(b) If a food truck operator presents the documents described in Subsection (2)(a), the

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political subdivision may not:

(i) impose additional license qualification requirements on the food truck operator before issuing a license to operate within the political subdivision, except for charging a fee in accordance with Subsection (3); or

(ii) issue a license that expires on a date earlier or later than the day on which the license described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) expires.

(c) Nothing in this Subsection (2) prevents a political subdivision from enforcing the political subdivision's land use regulations, zoning, and other ordinances in relation to the operation of a food truck.

(3) (a) A political subdivision may only charge a licensing fee to a food truck operator in an amount that reimburses the political subdivision for the actual cost of regulating the food truck.

(b) For a business license that a political subdivision issues in accordance with Subsection (2), the political subdivision shall reduce the amount of the business licensing fee to an amount that accounts for the ~~[lower]~~ actual administrative burden on the political subdivision.

(4) Nothing in this section prevents a political subdivision from:

(a) requiring a food truck operator to comply with local zoning and land use regulations;

(b) promulgating local ordinances and regulations consistent with this section that address how and where a food truck may operate within the political subdivision;

~~[(a)]~~ (c) requiring a food truck operator to obtain an event permit, in accordance with Section 11-56-105; or

~~[(b)]~~ (d) revoking a license that the political subdivision has issued if the operation of the related food truck within the political subdivision violates the terms of the license.

Section 2. Section **11-56-106** is amended to read:

11-56-106. Food truck operation.

A political subdivision may not:

(1) entirely or constructively prohibit food trucks in ~~all zones within the political subdivision's jurisdictional boundaries~~ a zone in which a food establishment is a permitted or conditional use;

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(2) prohibit the operation of a food truck within a given distance of a restaurant[-];

(3) restrict the total number of days a food truck operator may operate a food truck within the political subdivision during a calendar year;

(4) require a food truck operator to:

(a) provide to the political subdivision a site plan for each location in which the food truck operates in the public right of way, if the political subdivision permits food truck operation in the public right of way; or

(b) obtain and pay for a land use permit for each location and time during which the food truck operates; or

(5) if a food truck operator has the consent of a private property owner to operate the food truck on the private property:

(a) limit the number of days the food truck may operate on the private property;

(b) require that the food truck operator provide to the political subdivision or keep on file in the food truck the private property owner's written consent; or

(c) require a site plan for the operation of the food truck on the private property where the food truck operates in the same location for less than 10 hours per week.

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel†